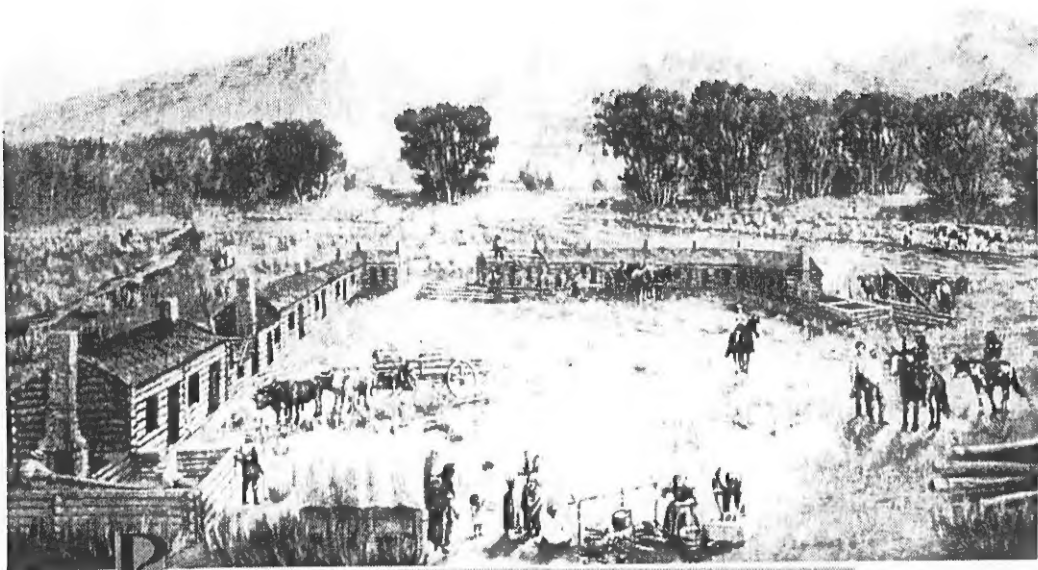


Another painting by Samuel Jepperson depicts Fort Utah under construction in 1850 at its second location near the present Sowiette Park. Courtesy of Joseph M. Boel and N. LaVerl Christensen.

candles on the knives. Someone always had a fiddle handy, and there was gay laughter, music, and good fellowship.

From the beginning the settlers met in close-knit church and civic meetings, sharing prayers daily and making plans for the development of their new community. It was in these daily and weekly meetings that issues were discussed relating to the establishment of a city charter, a schoolhouse, and a city council. Mary Turner set up a little school in one corner of the fort and began to teach the children.

Because Fort Utah had been built so close to the river, the fields were constantly plagued by flooding. Brigham Young rode with a few others to a spot about two miles southeast of Fort Utah, including the area where Sowiette Park is now located, and declared that this was the place the people should begin to build their city. The men laid out a square mile to be the heart of the city. They surveyed and plotted blocks of four acres each; the center block was arranged for building a chapel and a schoolhouse.



Prove, set jewel-like between the majestic Wasatch Mountains and Utah Lake.